Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1868. NO. 235

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 15 cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months.

Advertising at the usual rates.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best matter of the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, for mailing by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, $1 for three months in advance.

Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office No. 58 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence North Fourth street,
Between Band O. dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,
Offering this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL ART can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square. Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate. Dated Jan 10, 1864. dtf

DR. H. A. BODMAN,
Office—No. 141 Front Street, between Yamhill and Taylor, (Up Stairs.)
Residence—Northeast cor. Fourth & Jefferson Sts.
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

DR. SLOAN,
HOMEOPATHIST
123 First St. over Skillmore's Drug Store
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M. and 5 to 6 P. M. aultf

DR. EICHLER,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER,
Office on WASHINGTON STREET between Front and First, in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Hawn.
Special attention paid to Chronic Diseases and diseases of children.
HOURS—From 10 to 12 A. M. from 2 to 3 P. M. Free to the poor, from 3 to 5 P. M., from 8 to 7 P. M. au4dtf

DR. O. J. THIBODO,
(Graduate of Queen's College)
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Residence—N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets. s5lp dtf

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
102 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Corner Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. tf
D. W. PROCKINGS, Notary Public.

BALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Office, 66 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Special attention paid to collections. tf

C. S. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON dtf

D. W. LICHTENTHALER.

LICHTENTHALER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LA GRANDE, OREGON.
Will GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION to PROCEEDINGS in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly attended to. oc28dtf

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Will attend in all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention given to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING Business. Office in Parrish's Block. je23dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
(Late of Daily & Stevens,)
GENERAL AGENT,
Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store)
Will GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE Buying and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes; Negotiating Inland Bills, Effecting Loans, Sale of Real Estate, House Renting, and to the Collecting business in all its branches. augddtf

H. P. DAVIES & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
Office in Stone Building, Wharf St.,
Between Stark and Oak Sts.
VICTORIA, V. I.
Advances made on consignments. je24dtm

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Physician, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Rheumatism, Chronic Inflammation, Deafness and Fits, treated successfully.
Patients in the city or from a distance can be treated by the Electric Battery connecting the two.
Patients will be provided with a pleasant home for a limited number of weeks.
Calls will be attended to in any part of the city.
Electricity for sale and instructions given upon the selection of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO. 91 THIRD STREET, near the M. E. Church, Portland.
Portland, June 12th, 1868. dtf

New Confectionery!
J. C. HOLBERT & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CANDY MANUFACTORY
AND
FRONT STREET, 58
(Opposite the Bank of British Columbia)
PORTLAND, OREGON

WE MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CANDY and guarantee them entirely FREE FROM ALL ADULTERATIONS.
Dealers in this line would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. jy24dtf

P. G. STEWART,
(Late STEWART & GOURLEY,)
No. 100 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agent for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G" Sewing Machines. jy24dwtf

Swift's New Store!
ON THE UPPER UMATILLA,
IS NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED WITH A NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
Call and See Him, Everybody!
au24dtf

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Marx)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON GALVANIZED SHEET IRON ZINC, Babbit Metal, Bright's Tinned and Enamelled Cop per Sheet Lead Pipe and Lift Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydraulic Pipe Nozzles and Rams, Tinsmiths' Tools, Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no other House in the coast.
Agents for TIFTON & MARLAND'S SAFES and for the celebrated PACIFIC FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers and Miners use.
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Block,
Jan1d3ptf Portland, Oregon.

OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE!
CHANCE OF TIME!
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO
IN 5½ DAYS.
THE OREGON AND CALIFORNIA STAGE COMPANY,
Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express are now running their
DAILY LINE OF STAGES,
Connecting with
RAILROAD AT OROVILLE,
AND
Steamboat at Sacramento,
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO IN 5½ DAYS!
Passengers will be permitted to lay over at any point on the road.
Stages leave the Office of the Company Daily at 6 o'clock A. M.
E. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
Portland, July 10th 1868. jy11dtf

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,
COACH TRIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
24 & 26 Beale St., near Intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW ADditions to our Stock carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES. my14dlyly

REMOVAL.
THE JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
JOHN B. MILLER
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
No. 101 Front Street, Corner of Alder,
Carter's New Building,
IN CHARLES WOODARD'S DRUG STORE,
Where he will be ready to attend to all manner of workmanship in his line.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED in the best workmanlike manner. je4dtf J. B. MILLER

GUSTAVE BONNARD,
WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING SHOP,
No. 12 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:
For Cleaning and Repairing Watches $1 50
For Repairing Clocks, 1 00
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
Having had twenty five years experience in LONDON and PARIS, he feels confident of pleasing the public. oc17 tf

H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
53 Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON

STEERS & HINDE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, ETC.
Stark St., between Front and First,
jy2 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

HAVING SOLD ONE-HALF INTEREST IN MY MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
to D. W. WAKEFIELD I hereby give notice that the business will be continued under the style and firm name of
SHANAHAN & CO.,
said partnership to date from the 12th inst.
W. T. SHANAHAN
Portland Oct. 22 1868 d2w

WICKS & STONER,
SAMPLE ROOM,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, ETC.
No. 7 Washington street,
PORTLAND
Santa Cruz Leather!
WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED AN OFFICE at Nos. 425 & 427 Battery street, for the exclusive sale of our well known brands of
HEAVY LEATHER,
where will be found a full assortment of the various styles of our own manufacture.
The attention of the Trade is particularly solicited. All orders from the Country promptly attended to.
R. C. KIRBY & Co.
San Francisco, Sept. 1st 1868. s3l dlmlp

City Wood Yard.
STEAM WOOD SAW.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD WOOD KEPT CONSTANTLY on hand.
READY SAWED WOOD furnished cheaper than it can be had any other yard.
Post at Taylor street, head of Bailey's Feed Store.
Portland, Oct. 20, 1868. d1m
ROPE, OF ALL SIZES, For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland April 10 1867 dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECtions, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
Government Securities bought and sold. au6dawtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States.
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. my12dtf

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH
ESTABLISHED ..1809.

CAPITAL,	$10 000 000
Accumulated and Invested funds Jan 1 1868	
in gold,	13,400 588
Annual income in gold	3,800 000
DEPOSIT IN OREGON according to law	$50 000
DEPOSIT IN NEVADA	$50 000
LIMIT ON SINGLE RISKS	$100,000

San Francisco Bankers, Messrs TALLANT & Co.
BRANCH OFFICE for the Pacific States and Territories N. E. Corner Sansome and Califrnia Streets San Francisco, California.
LOSSES PAID HERE IN GOLD COIN.
WM. H. KILLINGBART, General Agent.
CHAS. C. HARVEY, Secretary.
C. P. FERRY, Agent,
jd16dtf PORTLAND OREGON

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
B. H. JOHNSTON,
Agent for Oregon,
Office—No. 11 Corbett's Block, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov 1, 1868. dtf

GODDARD & LAKE.
Nos. 114 and 116 Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVING BOUGHT OUT & REFITTED
THE OLD BENNETT & WHITE
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE,
We are now prepared to receive all the old customers, and as many more patrons as may fit to give us a call in our line of business and will give particular attention to FARMERS' STOCK.
We are satisfied that we can and will give entire satisfaction to our friends and the public.
OUR LIVERY IS ALL NEW, BOTH CARRIAGES AND HORSES and we at all times pride in turning out as nice an outfit as any establishment can on this coast for the same money.
We will also be prepared to PUT UP THE GOOD HORSES that come to this market at BETTER PRICES than any one else as we have a corral in which to keep or to any other stables in San Francisco. jy1dtf
M. L. HERMAN. J. J. MURPHY.

HERMAN & MURPHY
Corner of Washington
DEALERS IN
Oregon and California Produce,
FAMILY GROCERIES, of every description.
GAME,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
of all kinds in season.
Orders Delivered to any part of the city and orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The Highest Cash Price paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE. oct6 lm

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to O. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, & THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY,
5 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports.
Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited.
General Rate of Commission 2½.
Also Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon. ap6ddtf

BOOTS AND SHOES,
sep1dtf For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

HAYING AND HARVESTING TOOLS,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice,
THE STEAMER
SENATOR OR ALERT
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK PORTLAND, EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
At 6½ o'clock, connecting with the
STEAMER ALBANY
ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
of each week
FOR SALEM,
and with
STEAMER UNION,
At mouth of Yamhill same days
For Dayton,
Also, with
STEAMER ECHO
MONDAY AND THURSDAY,
Of each week,
FOR SALEM AND ALBANY.
Sept. 1, 1868 A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

WILLAMETTE STEAMBOAT CO.'S
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURther notice,
THE STEAMER
WENAT!
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND VERY DAY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
FOR OREGON CITY,
At 6:30 A. M., connecting with the Steamer
SUCCESS,
On MONDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week,
FOR SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS
and all intermediate points and with the
STEAMER ANN,
On the same days for DAYTON.
RETURNING—Will leave Oregon City at 1 o'clock P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, on which days she will await the arrival of the steamers SUCCESS and ANN from above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to J. H. SMITH at the American Exchange Wharf.
au10dtf N. HAUN, President.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL LEAVE PORTland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M.
N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
mh23dtf Pres't O. S. N. Co.

DR. HENLEY'S
IXL
WILD GRAPE ROOT BITTERS!!
THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
A Sure Preventive against Fever & Ague.
These bitters have been carefully prepared from the ROOT OF THE OREGON WILD GRAPE and other healthy ingredients to make the BEST TONIC ever introduced and a sure cure for Dyspepsia and all nervous diseases. It stimulates the organs of digestion, and all other compounds of a like nature, in the slightest degree injure us even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY. It is sold everywhere.
L. GROSS & CO., S. F. Proprietors,
312 Sacramento St., San Francisco, California.
CHAS. H. WOODARD,
Druggist, 101 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
SOLE AGENT.
au7dlf

DR. HENLEY'S
ROYAL BALSAM
WELL KNOWN AS THE
BEST COUGH MEDICINE IN USE!
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
L. GROSS & CO., Sole Proprietors,
312 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Cal.
CHAS. H. WOODARD, Druggist,
101 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
SOLE AGENT.
au7dlf

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!
CLARKE, HENDERSON & COOK,
DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
Ladies & Gents' Furnishing Goods.
THE ONE PRICE STORE!
Corner of First and Washington Streets.
mh26dtf CLARKE, HENDERSON & COOK.

BUGGIES!
CONCORD & BREWSTER STYLES OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES of Superior Workmanship now supplied and for sale by W. K. COOLER & CO.
Portland Oregon July 18 1868. d3ptf

FAMILY CARRIAGES!
FAMILY CARRIAGES OF DIFFERENT STYLES, on hand and for sale by W. K. COOPER & CO.
Portland July 18th 1868.

Express Wagons!
EXPRESS WAGONS AND SURREIS ON HAND and for sale by W. K. COOPER & CO.
Portland, July 18th 1868. dtf

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES!
SEVERAL SECOND HAND BUGGIES, ALL IN GOOD order, and a number of them nearly new, on hand and for sale by W. K. COOPER & CO.
Portland July 18th 1868.

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly without express charge or expense of any kind to the owner.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
au6dlpawlm San Francisco.

By Overland Telegraph

LATEST DAY TO THE 4TH INST.

DATES TO NOVEMBER 4.

Latest Election News.

Later Election Returns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Senator Conkling's majority in New York city is 16,000. Hall's majority is 10,000. Fifty-eight members of Assembly are estimated as Democrats. The Republicans claim the Legislature.

In New Jersey, Ward, Republican, is elected Governor by 1,000 majority. The Legislature is Democratic. The Republicans claim the Legislature.

In Connecticut, Democratic majority in the Legislature will be 30. The Republicans claim the Legislature.

In New Jersey, Ward, Republican, is elected Governor by 1,000 majority. The Legislature is Democratic. The Republicans claim the Legislature.

ILLINOIS, Nov. 4—Senator Trumbull's majority in Cook county will be 1,000. The Democrats claim the Legislature by 5 on joint ballot. The Republicans claim the Legislature by 2 on joint ballot.

Chicago, Nov. 4—The Democrats claim the State by 5,000. The Republicans claim the State by 10,000. The Democrats claim the Legislature by 5 on joint ballot. The Republicans claim the Legislature by 2 on joint ballot.

Illinois gives 40,000 and the Republican Congressmen are the same as before, except that possibly Knox is defeated in the 13th District.

The Florida Legislature chooses Electors. The vote stood 46 Republican to 9 Democrats.

South Carolina is undoubtedly Republican.

In New Jersey frauds were perpetrated. In some places the Republicans will contest the election.

In Tennessee, Judge Nelson is probably elected to Congress in the Memphis District. Others are all Republican. Grant carries the State by reduced majorities.

RALEIGH, Nov. 4—Most of the precinct returns are results, but not enough to determine the result in the State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—The Post charges enormous frauds upon the Tammany leaders. It estimates 25,000 fraudulent votes were polled. Hoffman's election will be contested.

HARTFORD, Nov. 4—The full vote of Connecticut gives Grant 49,720. Seymour 46,181.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 4—A little rowdyism occurred from Arkansas. In the election no fear was heard from there was no disturbance.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4—Latest returns show about 4,500 majority for Randolph and 2,500 for Seymour.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4—The Democrats claim the State for Seymour. The Star estimates the Republican majority at 8,000. The election of Schober in the 6th District is regarded certain. His competitor was Boyden. The Democrats are also confident that Dunham is elected in the 7th District.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4—Our city is quiet. Two policemen were shot yesterday by negroes. One is dead and the other dying. The negroes on the Ogeechee road are reported arming and gathering in large numbers with the design of entering the city under the lead of Bradley. Armed patrols are on duty to-night. The Democratic majority in this city is over 4,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—The Madrid special says news from Alicante, Carthagena, Barcelona, Seville and Cadiz announces that most of the ship manufactories in that district have been closed, and the working men who are deprived of their labor are becoming restless and disaffected. The fear of a general riot all over the country caused great uneasiness to the Provisional Government. The loan, ten millions reals, opened for the relief of the working men, has not been entirely subscribed for. The royal question remains the same subject as in Paris in 1848. Socialist clubs are now forming all over Paris.

The Democratic Paris special says that Rattazzi, former Minister of Foreign Affairs at Florence is actually at Paris. He unclasses although secret is said to relate to the evacuation of Rome by French troops. If he is successful he is to be placed again at the head of the Italian Cabinet. The same special also says that the Sacred College of Cardinals, presided over by the Pope, has met for the purpose of advising as to the best means of increasing the Papal Army to 25,000. The Pontiff is now feared, evacuate the Roman States.

LONDON, Nov. 4—The Post announces the following programme as the exact official dissolution of Parliament to take place on the 11th inst. All the uncontested elections are to commence on the 16th. The contested elections in the boroughs on the 17th in the counties at a later date. The new Parliament will be summoned to meet on the 9th of December when the Queen's speech will be delivered and the policy of the ministry on the questions at issue will be announced. John Evelyn Denison will be re-elected Speaker. It is believed the House will be ready to proceed to business by the 14th of December. The opposition will probably move as a test question an amendment to the Queen's speech, which the House will debate until the 18th when the supposed motion will be carried by a large majority. The House will then be adjourned till the following Monday. On reassembling the Premier will announce his resignation and that of his colleagues. Gladstone will follow with a motion to adjourn for the holidays, to afford an opportunity to form a new cabinet.

EDINBURG, Nov. 4—John Bright was publicly received here yesterday by the Lord Provost and a number of the city government. He was presented with the freedom of the city.

The Court of Sessions of Edinburg on final appeal has rendered a decision disallowing the claims of women to the right of franchise.

MADRID, Nov. 4—General Dulce delays his departure for Cuba on account of sickness. He takes out a decree providing for the election of deputies to the island, and is also instructed to carry into force measures to liberalize the administration and to establish the liberty of the press, divide the island into three provinces and suppress improper institutions. General Contreras is appointed Captain General of Porto Rico. Olozaga and his party have issued a manifesto urging the necessity of maintaining the monarchical system of government in Spain. The provisional government has received many petitions for the abolition of slavery. It is positively reported that the government will now recognize the Mexican regal life.

PARIS, Nov. 4—The Gaulois says that the members of the provisional government at Madrid are unanimous in opposition to the Duke of Montpensier.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4—The following majorities are taken from the Central Committee, and comprise the returns reported at 9 o'clock P. M. Republican majorities—Alameda, 607; Alpine, 91 Butte, 100; Calaveras, 700; Colusa, 325; Contra Costa, 925; Marin 80; Napa, 120; Nevada, 30; Placer, 745; Sacramento, 1,000; San Joaquin, 230; San Mateo, 260; Santa Cruz, 675; Shasta, 900; Solano, 45; Trinity, 150; Yolo, 1,000; Yuba, 225; total Republican majority, 5,675. Democratic majorities—Amador, 115; Los Angeles, 495; Fresno, 175; Mono, 70; Tulare, 700; San Francisco, 1,251; Santa Clara, 7; Siskiyou, 50; Sonoma, 600; total Democratic majority, 3,383; leaving Grant 2,292 ahead so far as heard from.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred at 3 minutes before 9 o'clock to-night, sending people into the street but doing no damage.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH

Oregon Election Returns.

ROSEBURG CITY, Nov. 5—As far as heard from Lane county gives a Democratic majority of 11—one precinct only to hear from—small, and will not change the result. CAPE SIMILKAMEEN, Nov. 5—A messenger just in from Douglas county says the majority of Lane and Curry gone 100 for Grant.

FROM THE NORTH

VICTORIA, Nov. 4—All twelve minutes before sunrise this morning a shock of earthquake was felt in the city.

SALTPETER AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Alexander S. Macra's last Liverpool circular has the following on nitrate of potash and nitrate of soda, instancing one effect of the construction of the Great Union Pacific Railway on not only the trade of Europe, but perhaps the policy of nations:

"When the Trent affair created a rumpus between the United States and Great Britain, and pending the question of peace or war, the first compulsories of the British Government was to suspend the exportation of the above named articles from England and other dependencies to America.

Anybody watching the imports into New York Bottom city, will see constantly among them large and small lots of saltpeter and nitrate of soda from Liverpool. The policy of the British Government, therefore was to prevent any contribution to gunpowder which might be used against ourselves.

All this is about to be changed.

We draw our supplies of saltpeter from the East Indies, our nitrate of soda from the west coast of South America.

Now a series of very late years only, has taught us how to make our saltpeter, or nitrate of potash from the nitrate of soda, consequently rendering the saltpeter refinery independent of the East India base. The Union Pacific Railway, via San Francisco lays bare to the United States the nitrate of soda fields of Peru and Chili. Little production is required to refill them that San Francisco must rival Liverpool as a depot for nitrate of soda, and it will not be surprising to see 10,000 bags thence on American account as we have it now in Liverpool on British account.

The exports of saltpeter and nitrate of soda from this to the United States and consequently Canada, will be cut off as with a knife and the gunpowder manufacturers and provision dealers of the West certain to draw their supply amongst the natives, for all time to come.

Thus will this new line of rail talk to the west coast trade."

BILL TO "TAX AND REGULATE CHINAMEN."

Governor Woods' Veto.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, Oregon, Oct. 29, A. D. 1868.

To the Hon. the House of Representatives:

An Act to tax and regulate Chinamen and prevent their employment upon public works, presented to me for examination, contains provisions which I cannot approve consistently with my oath of office and is here with returned to the House in which it originated, without my signature.

Section 8 of Article 15 of the Constitution of this State provides that "No Chinaman not a resident of the State at the adoption of this Constitution shall ever hold any real estate or mining claim or work any mining claim therein."

The Act in question is in direct violation of this section of the Constitution. It provides that "No Chinaman for hire or wages, shall labor or be employed in any mine, or work any gold, silver copper or other mine, or in this State, without first paying a tax of ten dollars in United States gold coin, etc." That is to say any Chinaman may procure a plain provision of the Constitution for the sum of ten dollars.

The Constitution prohibits Chinamen from holding any mining claim or working any mining claim within the State, but this act would license them to do so.

The Constitution says also that, "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury for the benefit of any religious or theological institutions, etc.," but will any one contend that "any religious or theological institution could be licensed to draw money from the Treasury for its benefit?" And yet, if any Chinaman can be legally licensed to own or work any mining claim when the Constitution expressly prohibits him, by the same system of argumentation, any religious or theological institution can be licensed to draw money from the Treasury, and so with any other like provision of the Constitution. The proposition bears the impress of absurdity upon its face. If with money, any Chinaman can purchase the right to violate the Constitution in one respect, by the same parity of reasoning, it is supposed that he could buy the right to disregard that instrument altogether. And if a Chinaman, for a price, can override the Constitution, I suppose it will be admitted, by the friends of the "Act" in question, that a white man can do so too. Or is the act intended to confer *special privileges* upon the Chinamen, to the exclusion of the white man? Constructions are taken as an expression of the will of the people by whom they are adopted, and as such are to be obeyed, not violated. Whether wise or unwise, a provision prohibiting Chinamen from the exercise of certain rights is a part of the Constitution, and as such, ought not to be overturn by legislative enactment. It is argued that our Constitution, in this respect, is in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States, but while that may be true, as long as it remains *inoperative*, it cannot disturb the harmony of the Republic, while on the other hand, an officer who has sworn to support the Constitution of the State, cannot, while it remains a part of the Supreme law, consent to its violation.

Section 32 of Article 1, of the Constitution, provides, among other things, that "all taxation shall be equal and uniform." In my judgment, this provision, wise in its inception, indispensable in a free Government, is *general* in its terms, and applies alike to all persons within, or who may come within the jurisdiction of the State, whether citizens or aliens, or whether capable or incapable of becoming a citizen, and prohibits the Legislature from levying any tax which does not bear equally upon all persons within the State. Any Act, therefore, which has for its object the levying of a tax that does not bear equally upon all persons, would be unconstitutional and void.

As to the expediency of encouraging or discouraging the immigration of Chinese to our State there need be no difference of opinion, but the principle involved in this act is not a question of *expediency* but of *constitutional right*. The constitutional right to do that which the act in question undertakes to do, in my judgment, does not exist and hence I cannot give my consent to its becoming a law.

Again, section 8, of Article 1, of the Constitution, provides that Congress shall have power, "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes." This power, like all others vested in Congress, is complete in itself, and may be exercised to its utmost extent, and acknowledges no limitations other than are prescribed in the Constitution.

The word "commerce" as used in the Federal Constitution, means intercourse for the purpose of trade, let the nature or object of that trade be what it may. Congress, by the unquestioned authority of the Constitution, has undertaken to "regulate commerce among foreign nations, and among the several States" and by that regulation, vessels carrying passengers have as much right to sail from the ports of "foreign nations" or from the ports of "the several States" to the ports of this State as would those laden with any kind of merchandise.

Sections 5, 8 and 9 of the act under consideration are in direct conflict with subdivision 3, of section 8, of Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States, in this, that section 5 imposes a tax upon the "master or chief officer in command of any vessel that shall have on board, or shall have brought Chinamen within this State, of five dollars per head for each and every Chinaman so brought" and also holds the vessel liable for such tax.

It has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States that a State law which requires the masters of vessels engaged in foreign commerce to pay a certain sum to a State officer on account of every passenger brought from a foreign country into a State, conflicts with the Constitution and laws of the United States. For further information upon this proposition see Smith vs. Turner 7 How. 283; Atkinson vs. Delaware line 2 Wheat. 4; Case 50; 10 Pet. 659; 2 Opin. 216; Brown vs. Maryland 12 Wh. 419; Nathan vs. Louisiana 8 How. 73; Withers vs. Buckley, 20 How. 84.

It is the undisputed doctrine of the Republic that no restriction can be imposed upon its commerce by the Legislatures of the several States. The same question undertaken for the accomplishment of that object and is therefore clearly unconstitutional in its provisions and ought not to become law.

Again, subdivision 2 of article 6 of the Constitution of the United States provides that, "This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

In the month of July of the present year, an important treaty between the United States of America and the Ta Tsing Empire, commonly known as the Chinese treaty, was negotiated and duly ratified by the Senate of the United States. In that treaty you will find the following language: Article 5. "The right of emigration from one country to the other is recognized. Laws shall be passed by each punishing the transfer from either country to the other of any persons without their consent."

Article 6. "The inhabitants of each country shall enjoy in the other all the rights of travel and residence accorded to the most favored citizens or subjects of any other State. But nothing herein contained shall be held to confer naturalization upon the citizens of the United States in China, nor upon the subjects of China in the United States."

That the Act in question is in direct violation of the stipulations of the treaty as appears in Articles 5 and 6, just referred to, no one can question. The States under the Constitution, have no right to interfere with or in any way to embarrass treaties made by the United States. Their relation is and ought to be, and hence they must submit to the authority and be governed by the requirements of the supreme law of the land. I cannot consent that Oregon shall be stigmatized as unfaithful to the nation in a reckless disregard of the Constitution, and treaties made in pursuance thereof. The Act in question in my judgment is pernicious in every sense. It is in direct conflict with the Constitution of the State and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and if allowed to become a law would a system of legalized robbery. With this brief statement of a few of the reasons why I cannot approve this bill, I herewith return it to the House in which it originated without my signature.

GEO. L. WOODS,
Governor of Oregon.

A SHIP CANAL.—It is reported by a distinguished engineer of the United States army, General G. K. Warren, that the construction of only miles of ship canal and river improvements would open into Lake Superior 10,000 miles of steamboat navigation. It would give another outlet to the constantly increasing amount of mineral and metallurgical products of the lake districts, by the way of the Mississippi. Such an enterprise, says the New York *Mining Journal* undertaken and completed would be of almost incalculable value as regards the future prosperity of the State of the Northwest.

A privateer's commission dated September 18, 1782 and signed by John Hancock, Governor of Massachusetts, is exhibited in Springfield (Mass.). It appoints Palmer to the command of the "*Speedwell*, an —— boat of ten tons burden, mounting two swivel guns and navigated by sixteen men for the purpose of cruising against the ships of America."

GREAT ATTRACTION!
A Rare Chance
FOR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS!
SHANAHAN & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY
A SPLENDID INVOICE OF GOODS suitable FOR Christmas Gifts, in part of a Fine Selection of
Fancy Gilt and Oak Clocks,
Lithographs, and Fine Engravings,
PICTURE FRAMES all Styles and sizes made to order. We have
WATKIN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC
VIEWS OF OREGON SCENERY,
Suited for the Stereoscope and for Framing.
On Hand and to Arrive, a Fine Lot of
Musical Instruments
PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS,
GUITARS, VIOLINS, MUSIC BOXES,
BANJOS, TAMBOURINES, ACCORDEONS,
FLUTINAS AND FLUTES.
All kinds of Musical Instruments not on hand ordered on return of steamer after the 1st of Dec. Over 15 per cent. discount.
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
Received Every Week.
Pianos, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments TUNED AND REPAIRED, and Warranted. All Work Warranted.
VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS for sale.
BRASS INSTRUMENTS, with Improvements, at Lowest Cash Prices.
DO NOT FORGET THAT WE HAVE THE AGENCY OF THE
The Florence Sewing Machines,
Which are sold at San Francisco Prices, Freight only being added.
NEEDLES, COTTON and SILK in Full Supply, at Low Rates.
The public are cordially invited to visit our
GALLERY OF ART
DO NOT FORGET THE PLACE!
SHANAHAN & CO.'S
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY.
W. T. SHANAHAN,
D

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. NOVEMBER 5, 1868.

The Result in the State

[illegible] Democratic majority in this State. We give the [illegible] have received and make [illegible]

	MAJORITIES.
Multnomah	[illegible]
Clatsop	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]
Yamhill	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]
Polk	[illegible]
Marion	[illegible]
Linn	[illegible]
Benton	[illegible]
Lane	[illegible]
Douglas	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]
Coos and Curry	[illegible]
Umpqua	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Majority for Grant in State [illegible]

To carry the State for Seymour the Democrats must have 600 majority in the counties of Umatilla, Linn, Grant and Baker. We do not think it likely that they will have so much. Last year they had 703 majority in these counties. This will undoubtedly be very considerably reduced. We have already returns from two precincts in Umatilla county. Umatilla City and Meadowville, which give a Democratic majority of 27 against 63 in June, a Republican gain of 36. Our correspondent writes that it is thought that the Democratic majority in Umatilla will not exceed 150, against 26 for Smith. We are quite hopeful for the State for Grant. If the Democrats carry it we do not see how they can have more than 500 majority.

The Mongrel Democracy

According to telegraphic reports several of the Southern States (those in which the negro vote is the heaviest) have gone Democratic. In the city of New Orleans the Democratic majority reaches the enormous figure of 2,500, which is conclusive proof that the negroes have voted with the white man's party. In the States of Louisiana and Alabama the negro voters have a majority, and both States are said to have gone largely for Seymour and Blair. Thus we find the low white rabble of New York City and the negroes of the South making common cause together. Not long ago the Democratic organs were wont to tell us that in case the Republicans should secure the electoral votes of the Southern States by the aid of the negroes and attempt to count them for their candidates, the Democracy would *fight*. They would not submit to the election of a President by negro votes. But things have altered bravely. Of the meagre electoral vote secured for the candidates of the "white man's party" fully one-half is obtained by the help of "niggers". The Democracy are now fairly entitled to the appellation of mongrels. They are a mulatto party. The great majority of their colored brethren have no offensive odor at all. It is only the few Republican negroes whose scent is unbearable. Isn't it edifying after all the homilies we have heard from Democratic sources on the unfitness of negroes to exercise the right of suffrage, to find them voting in a body for Seymour and Blair?

Democratic Speculation.

The Democratic Central Committee of California are an enterprising set of men. On the evening of the election they figured up a Democratic majority of several thousand in their State, and their friends, taking the Committee's figures as true, went to betting with a perfect looseness and at great odds. The result was that the enthusiastic Democracy of San Francisco lost very heavily, and the Republicans made about enough to pay all the expenses of the campaign. The Committee's statement was telegraphed all over California, and the unterrified, basing their faith upon it, were enthusiastic to bet and everywhere were relieved of large sums. In this city the effect was the same. Many Democrats here were beguiled by the Committee's figures and by the lying telegrams in the *Herald*, to taking bets on California. They are now looking as blank as possible. The probability is that the Democratic Committee of California intentionally perpetrated a piece of very sharp practice. Anxious to "hedge" so as to save their own bets, they sold out their party friends in this wholesale manner. This act is a very fair specimen of Democratic enterprise.

Shakespeare on the Situation

As the Democrats see one State after another coming in for Grant no doubt they feel like exclaiming in the language of Macbeth:

> A second time, I will be like the former.
> Why do you make me this a fourth? Shut your eyes!
> What, will the line stretch out to the crack of doom?
> Another yet. A seventh! I'll see no more.
> And yet the eighth appears, who bears a glass
> Which shows me many more [illegible]

Dispatch from Senator Corbett

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4th, 1868.

TO DAILY OREGONIAN.—Great triumphant by two thirds of the elect rally in New York. Democratic majority [illegible] Connecticut [illegible]

Paradoxical and startling as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that there exists a bigger fool than Horace Brown. Hear old Nowell, of the Walla Walla *Statesman*: "All of our Eastern exchanges represent the Democracy as jubilant and confident of electing their ticket. The elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana were regarded as favorable rather than reverses. Let the old rooster crow."

The first gain reported for the Democracy is in Josephine county. It is reported that Seymour has 49 majority in that county, which is a gain of 5 since last June. We expect the *Herald* will now [illegible] announcing in starring capital — Tremendous Democratic gains. Our [illegible] is only a question of time.

In a recent speech in Philadelphia, Gen. Kilpatrick [illegible] what a soldier would have done with the General of the Rebellion, in the following words:

> I told Horace Seymour in Charleston in 1861 that he was the head and front of riots, and that the government ought to send him under guard to Fort Lafayette. If I had been in command I would have [illegible] it.

says the Walla Walla paper. The election of Grant would not [illegible] Negro suffrage, military law, [illegible] treaty and [illegible] Democratic [illegible] What [illegible]

[illegible] Bernhardt's auction [illegible] large [illegible] gratis. Call [illegible] this [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

uction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
UCTIONEER
rner of Front and Oak Streets

AUCTION SALES
AL ESTATE ... PRIVATE
CHAN... ... GENERAL
&c

Days Wednesday and Saturday

... Auctioneer

At Private Sale.

...DLISHERS ... DENTIFRICE
...RE BRUSHES ... RAZORS ... SAWS
...EWS TRYERS ... CUTLERY
... IRON

Large assortment ... CIGARS & LIQUORS
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

gular and Peremptory Sales

LOCKS, WATCHES,
oceries, Furniture,
General Merchandise &c

SATURDAY NOV 7TH, 1868,
... A.M.

... LOCKS
... ALARM CLOCKS
... CLOCKS
... LOCKS
... ALARM CLOCKS

40 GILT WATCHES
60 SILVER
600 GOLD PLATED WATCHES
10 FINE GOLD LADIES WATCHES
AT
HEAVY PLATED ... SETS
do ... WAITERS
do ... TEA URNS
... SUGAR BOWLS
do ... CREAM JUGS
AND
500 mats PATNA TABLE SALT
1000 bbls S. F. MOLASSES
500 bxs CANDLES
200 boxes C. ... SOAP
50 cs SARDINES
200 cs CAPERS
100 boxes MACCARONI
or, Dining-Room,
Bed-Room and
Kitchen Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer

SHERLOCK & CO.,
53 Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
ADDLERY HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
LER, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS
TEAM COLLARS
's Concord Stage Harness!
NESS LEATHER SKIRTING
PPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREE
ENAMELED DUCK'NG
SHEEP SKINS
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS &c
orting direct from the East we offer all the ar
gs obtained in the San Francisco market. A large
well ... selected stock constantly on hand and for sale

tches and Jewelry
T GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
AKING ARRANGEMENTS TO LAY IN A LARGE
Stock of Goods for the coming Holiday Trade
ll my present assortment
At Private Sale
LOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND
PLATED WARE
... CLOCKS
... ALARM CLOCKS
... CLOCKS
... LOCKS
... ALARM CLOCKS

The Bar Room Statesman Discourses on Earthquakes

The following is a humorous emanation from the brain of the San Francisco Bulletin of October 26th

Ever since the big shake the Statesman was unable to get the use of his mouth for more than half past eight o'clock in the morning at a time. Various were the surmises as to what had become of him. It was well known by all his more intimate acquaintances that he had a special horror of earthquakes. One report was that the Statesman was dying, due to the conclusion that *terra firma* was extra hazardous. He had taken up his abode on one of the old hulks near the foot of Howard street. Another report declared that he had fled to Oakland for a situation as deck hand on the Oakland ferry boat, with the privilege of sleeping aboard. At half past eleven last night he expectedly made his appearance at Occidental, where he was warmly greeted by his friends. He wore a sedate and thoughtful air and it was not until he had imbibed certain restorative hot whiskies that he manifested any disposition to discourse on the topics of the day.

At this stage the earthquake being the topic of discussion he suddenly joined in the conversation with the emphatic remark

Gentlemen I tell you it is electricity.

This produced a sensation.

Yes, gentlemen, resumed the statesman, emptying his glass, it is electricity. The theory of internal combustion will not do. I tell you it won't do. If it was the gases in the bowels of the earth shoving up the crust it would be shoved up with bulge. There wouldn't be any of those strange shiverings. It would be shoved up and there would be the end of it. But what do we see gentlemen? We find a cold shiver running along the surface of the earth, as if it had a fit of fever and ague. We don't find the grades disturbed. This city has been shaken but it hasn't been raised. I tell you it is electricity.

Here a gentleman who had been losing over a half emptied glass of lager suddenly aroused himself and wanted to know. Who said it was electricity.

I have ventured to advance that proposition," responded the Statesman with dignity.

"Have you any arguments to advance tending to shake the proposition?"

Yes, the drowsy gentleman had arguments to advance—arguments of the genuine orthodox Democratic school—and he proceeded to advance them.

'Stuff and nonsense!' exclaimed the drowsy gentleman, humbug, poppycock! 'Electricity be d—d! Perhaps there ain't no lava comin out of em? Perhaps the lava ain't hot? Perhaps there ain't no fires down below there?'

And the drowsy gentleman perorated with a snort indicative of a contempt for the 'electricity theory' to which no articulate language could do justice.

"If" returned the statesman, sternly fixing the drowsy gentleman with his eye and signaling to George to replenish his glass, "if the insides of the earth is burning, what is it that is burns? Where is the fuel?

"Coal!" snorted the drowsy gentleman contemptuously. 'Coal! I believe that coal is dug out of the earth. I think I've heard of such things as coal mines. I am credibly informed that coal is a combustible substance. I think I may make bold to say that I've seen it with my own eyes.'

The Statesman seemed for a moment some what staggered by the fierce retort but rallying, he replied

Is that supply of coal inexhaustible, sir? We have accounts of earthquakes for the last thousand years. Has the coal been burning all that time? Where do the fresh supplies come from? How is it that the fuel has lasted so long? Will you be good enough to explain *that*?"

But the drowsy gentleman was in no mood for explanation, and he merely returned, 'electricity be d—d! humbug! poppycock! Mount Diablo's at the bottom of the business. I'll tell you how it is, sir. Just tap Mount Diablo. Let a man go into the top of it and—and—and—Then there'll be no trouble. All it wants is a chimney. Make a chimney in Mount Diablo and the country is safe.'

It was at this point of the discussion that the young gentleman who had been anxiously watching for a chance to put in a word, exclaimed: 'Gentlemen, if this earthquake was "no great shakes after all," it had been favorably exaggerated. It hasn't frightened me any. He had never felt in the least alarmed. People should retain their presence of mind and not give way to nervousness. Here a sudden jar was felt, followed by a rumbling sound. The building shook, the crowd started to their feet and rushed for the sidewalk, the bitter young gentleman and Statesman in advance, neck and neck.

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed mine host as he found his "cellar" deserted, 'I thought that I'd warn them." He had got up an impromptu cart[illegible] on the counter by starting a barrel of [illegible] the handles on which it stood and rolling it [illegible] floor. It was perhaps a [illegible] of an earthquake, but it [illegible] purposes and cleared the house. [illegible] to come any thing that will [illegible] or a jar will answer tolerably well for a mild earthquake.

THE DARK SIDE OF THE HONEYMOON.—A cynic thus pictures some of the disenchantments of marriage:

There is a strange irony in the contrast between the honeymoon of his fancy and the honeymoon of fact. There has been very little of the expected sympathy of caresses and romance. The angel has from the very outset turned in a spoilt child. After so many months of compulsory good behavior, of unchecked sunshine it is an immense luxury to her to find herself free to live her natural little life of pouting and petting. And by Nature brings to the part of expected bliss the frowns and the sulks of the nursery. She takes out her freedom in a thousand caprices and tempers and whims. But, after all, hope isn't killed in an hour, and it is possible to be patient. The real difficulty is to be entertaining. The one thirst of the young bride is for amusement, and she has no notion of amusing herself if she yawns if she feel sleepy and bored, she looks on the bleak downs of the vague anticipations with which she married as an injustice and a wrong. It is amusing to see the spouse of this ideal creature wend his way to the leading library after a week of idealism, and the relief with which he carries home a novel. But the novels are last season's novels, and life is soon as dreary as before. How often in those nights of expectation has he framed to himself imaginary talks over the fire, talk brighter and wittier than that of the friends he foresees! But conversation is a difficult thing even of a refined creature who is as ignorant as a Hottentot. He begins with the new Miltonic poems and finds she has never looked into *Paradise Lost*. He plunges into the reform bill but she knows nothing of politics, and has never read a leading article in her life. He tries music, and she finishes a little at the thought of hearing Adams again next season, at least if there is a royal princess in the house. Then she tries her hand in turn and floods him with the dead calm of town and oceans of family tattle. He finds himself shut up for weeks with a creature who takes no interest in nothing but Una's Crossstitch sampler and the scandal about Lady X. Little by little in that fatal honeymoon the absolute pettiness, the dense dullness, of woman's life breaks on the disenchanted devotee. His deity is without occupation without thought without resource. He has a faint faith left in her finer sensibility in her poetic nature: he fetches his Tennyson from the carpet bag, and wastes in Memoriam on a critic who pronounces it "pretty." He still takes her love of caresses as a sign of an affection passing the love of men and he unfolds to her the hope that a year or two more may give him the chance of a retreat into the country and a quiet life of conjugal happiness. The confession startles the blighted being into a real interest at last. She has not escaped from the dullness of the nursery to plunge into the dullness of home. She pouts herself with her spouse's indifference to all that makes life worth the living. But then men are such solid creatures, so Quixotic so supremely unromantically blind to the actual necessities of life! It is this idleness, this boredom of the honeymoon that begets dreams so absurd so fanciful. The dear odd creature must be got back to work to his business to his books, and the honeymoon must end. It is time in fact that it did end, for boredom has done its work, and the disenchantment of man is complete.

A Turin journal has been suppressed for abusing Victor Emanuel and the editor of a Florence paper has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and the payment of 2 000 francs fine for speaking harshly of his august majesty.

CURIOUS WILL OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST.

The Continental (Europe) papers are publishing a curious document purporting to be the last will of the late cardinal Antonelli. It will and testament. The following is a translation:

NAPLES April 12, 1868.

I trust very shortly with the sentiments of filial pleasure I received against my will by Pius IX for the fury does not own sorrows to the whole world, to the affection I bore to my house my usual place of rest. Our children wish by an act of religious duty to honor my memory by the following testament.

If right were might the cause would be lost but what might is right that never was the will of the Pope who during the severe illness with which I was afflicted suggested to act as my physician and counsel I secretly begged His moral [illegible] as a friend and a good doctor for the [illegible]

The BASE BALL GROUND has been leveled and cleared of all obstructions for the benefit of lovers of this best field and exciting sport.

All the substantials as well as luxuries of the season will be found in the [illegible] at the White House at every attempt and care extended to all who may favor me with their patronage. CUSHING & HUGHES

White House July 1 1868. dtf

Salem Restaurant!

COMMERCIAL STREET,

(Opposite the State House)

Salem, Oregon.

CHARLES DICKINSON

HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED THIS House and having lodgings attached is prepared to accommodate Boarders in No 1 style with or without Lodgings. Would solicit a call from the traveling public assuring them that [illegible] will be spared to accommodate to the best that the market affords. [illegible] dtf

EMPIRE HOTEL,

Dalles City.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the traveling public that he has altered and improved his Hotel are now completed and he flatters himself that he can offer superior inducements to those who favor him with their patronage as it is his intention to keep a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Hotel free. Large Fire-Proof Safe in the office for safe keeping of valuables. Hotel open all night in charge of a careful watchman. THOS SMITH

jy31dtf Proprietor Empire Hotel Dalles Oregon

COLONIAL.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Government Street

VICTORIA, V. I. B. C.

Bed Rooms furnished and every attention paid to the comfort of Travelers.

Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families.

1 tf S. DRIARD, Proprietor

TO THE ENTERPRISING

Farmers of Oregon!

CASTONS'S X-L-SIOR

BROAD-CAST GRAIN-SOWER.

THIS VALUABLE LABOR-SAVING MACHINE which has already been adopted in nearly every Agricultural County in the State of California and in every county where it has been presented, has been brought to Portland by

MR JAMES BRUSIE.

who holds the exclusive right to the same for the State of Oregon and has on hand for sale the first number of machines ever manufactured. Any desired number of machines will be delivered at short notice.

The use of the sower the entire cost and labor of sowing and harrowing the seed at one time, and instead of walking, the sower is carried over the ground by a horse, while walking and driving, the sower will be walking and regulating the machine.

The inventor of this valuable and [illegible] means of [illegible] exposition [illegible] has [illegible] invested in the invention [illegible] and [illegible] will be [illegible] the farmer [illegible] and [illegible] wheat [illegible] oats. Upon [illegible] with greater ease, [illegible] than [illegible] can possibly be [illegible] But the [illegible] will be [illegible] Agents [illegible] wanted [illegible] will [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]